

BUBLIK, F. P.

BUBLIK, F. P.: "Investigation of the processes of controlling the roof in working thick inclined coal strata with sloping seams, with caving in (in non-caking soils)." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst. Leningrad, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO:

SO: Knizhaya letopis', No 23, 1956

BUBLIK, F. P.

Interaction between loose side walls and the timbering. Nauch. trudy
KNIUI no.2:88-89 '58. (MIRA 13:8)
(Mine timbering)

RESTERLEIN, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; ALAN, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk
ATKINS, M.A., in. l.

Effect of large scale blasting in open pits on underground
mining. Berop. truda vopros. 5 no. 10:21-23 6 '61.

(MEM 14:18)

1. "Soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy markshoyderskiy institut
(VNIIM).

(Mining engineering)
(Blasting)

FILIPPOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUZNETSOV, S.T., kand.tekhn.nauk;
BUBLIK, F.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Rock pressure manifestations in cases of mining thick seams in the Tom'-Usa deposit with the chamber-pillar method and use of hydraulic machinery. Ugol' 36 no.10:33-35 0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. ~~Trust Tomusugol'~~ (for Filippov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy marksheyderovskiy institut (for Kuznetsov, Bublik).

(Kuznetsk Basin—Coal mines and mining—Hydraulic equipment)
(Rock pressure)

KUZNETSOV, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; BUBLIK, F.P., ~~kand.tekhn.nauk~~; KUZNETSOV, S.T.,
kand.tekhn.nauk

Stability of nonuniform interchamber pillars. [Trudy] VNIMI no.45:230-236
'62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Rocks—Testing)

EUBLIK, F.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANTUF'YEV, V.F., inzh.

Characteristics of the manifestation of bearing pressure while
mining flat seams using the hydraulic method. [Trudy] VNIMI
no.47:3-9'62 (MIRA 17:7)

BUBLIK, P.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANTUF'YEV, V.F., inzh.; IVANUSHKIN, V.G.,
inzh.

Investigating the manifestation of rock pressure during the
experimental mechanized hydraulic method of working the
Polysaev I seam at the Polysaev-Severnaya Mine. Izv.
VNIIGidromet no.3:78-84 '65 (MIRA 1802)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy marksheyderskiy institut
(for Bublik, Antuf'yev). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
i proyektiro-konstruktorskiy institut dobychi ugiya gidravlicheskim
spasobom (for Ivanushkin).

BICH, Ya.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BUBLIK, F.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Determining the compression strength of coal seams. [Trudy]
VNIMI no.50:45-53 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

KUENETSOV, S.T., kand. tekhn. nauk; BUBLIK, F.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Dependence of the strength of coal samples on their size.
[Trudy]VNIMI no.50:54-58 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

BUBLIK, I.S., fel'dsher

Control of fungous diseases in Asht District. Zdrav.Tadzh.
6 no.4:44-46 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti saveduyushchego kabinetom
koshnykh bolezney Ashtskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy.
(ASHT DISTRICT--MEDICAL MYCOLOGY)

L 63764-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EMP(j)/I/EMP(k) RM 44,55
 ACCESSION NR: AP5018087 UR/0020/65/163/001/0140/0143 40
 AUTHOR: Vinogradov, G. V.; Yanovskiy, Yu. G.; Bublik, L.S. 44,55 B
 TITLE: Dynamic characteristics of polymers in viscous-flow state in the sonic frequency region 44,55
 SOURCE: AN SSSR, Doklady, v. 163, no. 1, 1965, 140-143
 TOPIC TAGS: viscous flow dynamics, polymer flow, sonic frequency region, frequency rheometer, shear rate, shear modulus, effective viscosity, dynamic viscosity
 ABSTRACT: By contrast with the large volume of data accumulated concerning the dynamic properties of polymers in glassy and highly elastic states, very little is known about polymers in a state of flowage. To fill this gap, the authors investigated the dynamic properties of the following polymers: P-20 polyisobutylene, high-pressure polyethylene, low-pressure polyethylene, and block polystyrene, in the frequency range of from $2 \cdot 10^2$ to $2.2 \cdot 10^3$ cps and in a broad range of temperatures. Such a choice of specimens made it possible to investigate both highly crystalline and amorphous polymers. The dynamic properties were measured in a frequency rheometer operating in the temperature range of from -50 to +170°C in
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L-63764-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018087

the sonic frequency region and making it possible to measure the compound shear modulus $G^* = G' + G''$, where G' is the real part of the compound shear modulus, characterizing the elastic properties of the material, and G'' is the imaginary part, characterizing the losses. At the same time, the dynamic viscosity $\eta_d = G''/\omega$, where ω is the frequency, and the mechanical-loss tangent $\tan \delta = G''/G'$ also could be determined. The reliability of the rheometric measurements of viscoelastic characteristics was verified by comparing the measured η_d with the effective viscosity η_e of polymers, which in static conditions is determined by conventional techniques of viscosimetry. The positive results of this comparison indicate that the dependence of effective viscosity on the shear rate (in isothermally steady-state flows), in the presence of high values of this rate, can be determined both by direct measurements of dynamic viscosity and by the general dynamic-static response curve of the viscous properties of polymer systems -- a curve of both η_d and η_e (as functions of shear rate $\dot{\gamma}$ and frequency ω , respectively. This is highly important considering that the intense heat release in highly viscous media in the presence of high shear rates complicates and sometimes renders impossible the measurement of viscosity in steady-state flows. During the melting of such polymers as the polyethylenes G' decreases at a much faster rate than G'' , which conditions a sharp increase in the mechanical-loss tangent in this region. Orig. art. has:

Card 2/3

L 63764-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018087

3

4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A. V. Topchiyeva Akademii
nauk SSSR (Topchiyev Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, Academy of Sciences,
SSSR) 4455

SUBMITTED: 26Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, ME

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

BUBLIK, M.A.; KUZ'MENKO, A.F.

Equipment for the preparation of clay suspensions. Lit. proizv.
no.10:39 -0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

BUBLIK, M.A.: RODINA, N.L.

Quick hardening molding sand mixtures. Lit. proizv. no.3:35
Mr '64. (MIRA 18:9)

BUBLIK, M.A.

Influence of sulfur on the hardness of grey cast iron. Lit.
proizv. 5:40 My '64. (MIRA 18:3)

BUBLIK, N.A.

Arterial and venous pressure and respiration as affected by receptors
of the genital region. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. i fiziol.

no.2:32-36 '59

(MIRA 13:3)

(REFLEXES) (GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE--INNERVATION)

BUBLIK, M.I. [Bublyk, M.I.], aspirant

Work of transport brigades in moving sugar beets from the field. Mekh.sil'.hosp. 8 no.9:16-18 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharney svekly.

(Sugar beets)

VOLKOV, D.I.; PSHEMICHKIN, P.A.; BUBLIK, N.I.

Anomalous temperature dependence of the paramagnetic susceptibility of certain manganese alloys. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 17 no.5:698-702 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

BUBLIK, N.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Organizing brigades for loading and transporting sugar beets. Mekh.
sil'. hosp. 11 no.9:17-18 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy svekly,
(Sugar beets - Transportation)

BUBLIK, P.K.; ZOLOTAREVSKAYA, E.M.; KRISTNAYA, Z.G.

Sterilization chamber. Apt.delo 2 no.2:61-63 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:5)

1. Dneprodzershinskiy filial Dnepropetrovskogo otdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo
nauchnogo farmatsevticheskogo obshchestva. (Pharmacy) (Sterilization)

BUBLIK, P.Ye.; MARDER, A.TS.; VAS'KO, T.P.; BAKUSHINSKAYA, O.A., spetsred.;
VASIL'YEVA, G.N., red.; CHEBYSHEVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Purifying feed molasses using clarifiers; practices of yeast
enterprises of the Ukraine] Osvetlenie kormovoi patoki s pri-
meneniem klarifikatorov; opyt drozhzhevykh predpriyatii Ukrainy.
Moskva, Pishchepromisdat, 1957. 15 p. (MIRA 12:5)
(Ukraine--Molasses) (Yeast) (Separators (Machines))

CHEPURIN, V., shofer (Moskva); LAVRENT'YEV, A., avtolyubitel' (Syktyvkar);
GRIGOR'YAN, V., shofer (Tbilisi); VASIL'YEV, A., inzh. po mekhanizatsii;
RADVOGIN, M. (Moskva); VITYAZEV, P., inzh. (Chelyabinsk); YAKOVLEV, N.
(Chirchik); VINOKUROV, A.; BUBLIK, T., shofer; LOKOT', I., avtoslesar'

Automobile drivers speak today. Izobr.i rats. no.9:9-11 S '62.

(MIRA 16:3)

1. "Sel'khoztekhnika", Chelyabinskaya obl. (for Vasil'yev). 2. Nachal'nik
tsekha Konservnogo zavoda, g.Temryuk Krasnodarskogo kraya (for
Vinokurov). 3. Konservnyy zavod, g. Temryuk Krasnodarskogo kraya (for
Bublik, Lokot').

(Automobile engineering—Technological innovations)

POLYAKOV, N. (g.Khar'kov); MAZANOV, K. (g.Khar'kov); BUBLIK, V. (g.Khar'kov)

Planning average wages for enterprises and workshops. Sots.trud
5 no.8:130-133 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Kharkov--Wages)

BUBLIK, V., ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti dotsenta

Creating conditions for the continuous work of equipment. Sots.
trud 7 no.9:71-72 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut.
(Kharkov--Industrial equipment--Maintenance and repair)

BUBLIK, Vasilii Dmitrievich.

BUBLIK, Vasilii Dmitrievich. Putevoditel' po Kievu i ego okrestnostiam, s adresnym otdielom, planon i fototipicheskimi vidami g. Kieva. Izd. 3., ispr. i dop. Kiev, 1994. 4 p. l., xviii, 288 (i.e. 270) p.

DLC: DK651.K

So: LC, Soviet Geography, Part II, 1951/Unclassified

BUELIK, Viktor Gritor'yevich; KONOVALOV, A.S., red.; KHLOBORDOV,
V.I., tekhn. red.

[Walk with us, comrades] Shagaite s nami, tovarishchi.
Krasnodar, Krasnodarskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 38 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Master smeny kommunisticheskogo truda Krasnodarskogo
stankostroitel'nogo zavoda im. Sedina (for Bublik).
(Krasnodar--Machinery industry)
(Socialist competition)

Bublik, V.I.

BOGUSLAVSKIY, I.Ya., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik,; BOCHAROV, Yu. G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik,; YENTOV, O.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik,; ZHIVAGO, V.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik,; KHITSUN, V.N., inzh.; BUBLIK, V.I., inzh.; LEVCHENKO, D.V., otv. red.; AVHUTSKAYA, R.F., red. izd-va,; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.; EVENSON, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Consolidated time norms for machining standard parts; unit and small-scale production] Ukpupennyye normy vremeni na tokarnuiu obrabotku tipovykh detalei; individual'noe i melkoseriinoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1958. 445 p. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii proizvodstva i truda chernoy metallurgii.
(Turning--Production standards)
(Time study)

BOGUSLAVSKIY, I.Ya., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BOCHAROV, Yu.G.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; YENTOV, O.I., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; BUELIK, Y.I., inzh.; GOLOVANOV, I.N., inzh.;
KHITSUN, V.N., inzh.; SEMENENKO, V.I., inzh.; SHKEDRIK, S.S.,
inzh.; LEVCHENKO, D.V., otv.red.; CHETVERKIN, M.I., red.;
PINIGIN, I.I., red.isd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Enlarged machining and time norms for planing and slotting;
piece and small lot production] Ugrupnennyye normy i normativy
vremeni na strogal'nye i dolbeshnye raboty; individual'noe i
melkoseriynoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo
lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 408 p.

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Kharkov. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
organizatsii proizvodstva i truda chernoy metallurgii.
(Metal cutting)

BOGUSLAVSKIY, I.Ya., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; BOCHAROV, Yu.G., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; YENTOV, O.I., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; BUBLIK, V.I., inzh.; GOLOVANOVA, I.N., inzh.; KHITSUN, V.N., inzh.; SEMENENKO, V.I., inzh.; SHMEDRIK, S.S., inzh.; LEVCHENKO, D.V., otv. red.; BURSHTEYN, A.I., red. izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Consolidated norms and time norms for boring work; piece and small lot production] Ukpupnennye normy i normativy vremeni na rastochnye raboty; individual'noe i melkoseriinoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 407 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kharkov. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii proizvodstva i truda chernoy metallurgii.
(Drilling and boring--Production standards)

BUBLIK, V.I.

Centralize the establishment of technical specifications for
repairing. Mashinostroitel' no.2:39 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Industrial equipment—Maintenance and repair)

GUMAROVA, F.G.; GOSTEVA, A.G.; TULEGENOV, Z.K.; MAKASHEVA, S.U.; POLOSUKHIN, A.P.; MUSABEKOV, A.M.; DANILOV, Yu.S.; NIGMATULIN, M.A.; ZAKHAROV, F.G.; LUZINA, Z.T.; NEPESOV, T.I.; STASYUNAS, I.P.; ISABEKOV, O.I.; SARSENBAYEVA, K.; KATSYUBA, V.T.; LENOVSKIY, A.S.; AKHMEDOV, K.Yu.; SUBKHANBERDIN, S.Kh.; KISLITSINA, N.P.; POLIKARPOV, S.V.; ZAIROV, K.S.; APSATAROV, A.A.; NOVOSEL'TSEV, V.N.; PETROV, N.N.; KHOMUTOV, M.V.; GALUSTYAN, A.S.; ARTYKOV, A.Ye.; DZHANDIL'DIN, N.D.; KOVRIGINA, M.D.; BNYSEBAYEV, M.; BUBLIK, V.N.; CHERNYSH, A.M.

Discussion on the report of S.R.Karynbaev, Minister of Public Health of the Kazakh S.S.R., on the status and improvement of medical care. Zdrav.Kazakh. 17 no.4/5 '57. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Zav. Alma-Atinskim oblastnym zdavotdelom (for Gumarova).
2. Vrach bol'nitsy g.Leninogorska Vostochno-Kazakhstanskogo oblzdavotdela (for Gosteva).
3. Zav. Karagandinskim oblastnym otделom zdavookhraneniya (for Tulegenov).
4. Zav.Kzyl-Ordinskim oblastnym otделom zdavookhraneniya (for Makasheva).
5. Vitse-prezident AN KazSSR (for Polosukhim).
6. Zav.Aktyubinskim oblastnym otделom zdavookhraneniya (for Musabekov).
7. Ministr zdavookhraneniya Kirgizii (for Danilov).

(Continued on next card)

GUMAROVA, F.G.---(continued) Card 2.

8. Zav.Vostochno-Kazakhstanskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Nigmatulin). 9. Chlen kollegii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Zakharov). 10. Zav.Kustanayskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Luzina). 11. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Turkmenskoy SSR (for Nepesov). 12. Zav.sel'skim vrachebnym uchastkom Priirtyshskogo rayona Pavlodarskoy oblasti (for Stasyunas). 13. Glavnyy vrach Kapal'skoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Taldy-Kurganskoy oblasti (for Isabekov). 14. Zav.zhenotdelom Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskogo obkoma partii (for Sarsenbayeva). 15. Zav. Dzhambulskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Katsyuha). 16. Glavnyy vrach Alma-Atinskogo oblastnogo tuberkuleznogo dispansera (for Lenovskiy). 17. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Akhmedov). 18. Nachal'nik Kazaptekoupravleniya (for Subkhanberdin).

(Continued on next card)

GUMAROVA, F.G.---(continued) Card 3.

19. Zav. Senipulatskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Kislitsina). 20. Predsedatel' respublikanskogo komiteta soyuza medrabotnikov (for Polikarpov). 21. Zam. ministra zdravookhraneniya Uzbekskoy SSR (for Zairov). 22. Zav. Alma-Atinskim gorodskim otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Apsatarov). 23. Zav. Severo-Kazakhstanskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Novosel'tsev). 24. Zav. rayzdravotdelom Shortandinskogo rayona Akmolinskoy oblasti (for Petrov). 25. Zav. ministra zdravookhraneniya Soyuzs SSR (for Khomutov). 26. Zav. ministra zdravookhraneniya ArmSSR (for Galustyan). 27. Predsedatel' Komiteta fizicheskoy kul'tury i sporta pri Sovete Ministrov KazSSR (for Artykov). 28. Sekretar' Tsentral'nogo Komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Kazakhstana (for Dzhandil'din). 29. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Sovetskogo Soyuzs (for Kovrigina). 30. Pervyy zamestitel' predsedatelya Soveta Ministrov KazSSR (for Beysebayev). 31. Uchastkovyy vrach Kustanayskoy oblasti (for Bublik). 32. Zam. predsedatelya Obshchestva Krasnogo Kresta Kazakhstana (for Chernysh).

(KAZAKHSTAN--PUBLIC HEALTH)

VISHNEVSKIY, A.S.; KHODYKIN, A.V.; CHVAMANIYA, A.Ye.; Prinimali
uchastiye: TURANSKAYA, A.G., vrach; BARNOVA, M.M., vrach;
LEVITSKAYA, L.S., vrach; BUBLIK, V.S., vrach; KUZNETSOVA,
M.M., vrach

Clinical aspect and treatment of chronic pancreatitis at
a health resort. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't
29 no.1;23-27 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Yessentukskaya kurortnaya poliklinika (glavnyy vrach
F.G. Sendarovich.

18(3)

SOV/148-59-1-11/19

AUTHORS: Gorelik, S.S., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Bublik, V.T., and Kushnir, I.P., Engineers

TITLE: The Actual Temperature of the Beginning of Recrystallization in Aging Alloys (Ob istinnoy temperature nachala rekristallizatsii stareyushchikh splavov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy - Chernaya metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, pp 97-104 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Investigations were carried out for the purpose of determining the cause of high temperature and the actual temperature of beginning recrystallization in aging alloys such as Cu-Be; Cu-Sn; Cu-Ni-Co; Fe-W; Ni-Cr; Ni-Cr-Al-Ti, etc. It was proved by experiments that diffusion processes had only a slight effect on relaxation stresses and on the rise of the $t_{\frac{\tau}{2}}$ temperature (Temperature of the beginning of recrystallization) and could not cause a sharp rise of the temperature of recrystallization as observed in the transition from single-phase to aging alloys. The hypothesis that the actual $t_{\frac{\tau}{2}}$ of aging alloys was lower than the $t_{\frac{\tau}{2}}$ determined by conventional methods, but that its detection was concealed by decomposition,

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30V/148-59-1-11/19

The Actual Temperature of the Beginning of Recrystallization in Aging Alloys

was confirmed with the use of direct and indirect radiographic and metallographic methods, the most valuable of which were 1) investigation and correlation of fine structure changes; 2) the microbundle method; 3) analysis of texture dispersion and 4) the method of stepwise heating. It was stated that in aging alloys a difference existed between the actual temperature of recrystallization and the considerably higher temperature of its detection, which corresponded to the beginning of the intensive growth of recrystallization centers. The actual beginning of recrystallization in oversaturated solid solutions occurred simultaneously with the incoherent decomposition of the solid solution. The actual $t_{\frac{1}{2}}$ depends on the character of decomposition and can be lower, equal or higher than $t_{\frac{1}{2}}$ of the single-phase alloys of limiting concentration.

There are 5 graphs, 3 tables, 2 sets of microphotos and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

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SOV/148-59-1-11/19

The Actual Temperature of the Beginning of Recrystallization in Aging Alloys

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali (Moscow Institute of Steel)

SUBMITTED: August 26, 1958

Card 3/3

L 16007-65 EWT(m)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Ps-4 IJP(e)/ASD(a)-5/ASD(m)-3 JD/JG
 ACCESSION NR: AP5001944 S/0148/64/000/007/0165/0170

AUTHOR: Bublik, V. T.; Gorelik, S. S.

TITLE: Effect of impurities on recovery and recrystallization of copper deformed at 78°K

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 7, 1964, 165-170

TOPIC TAGS: copper, copper base alloy, aluminum containing alloy, beryllium containing alloy, metal deformation, recrystallization, crystal dislocation, liquid hydrogen, electric resistance, x ray diffraction

Abstract: The following alloys were studied: Cu-Al (0.04% and 0.2% Al) and Cu-Be (0.04% and 0.2% Be), and Cu (99.995% Cu). The investigation was made chiefly by measuring electrical resistance. In addition, temperature of the start of recrystallization (T_R^S) was determined by x-ray diffraction. Deformation (17-18%) was carried out by drawing in liquid nitrogen. It was found that lowering of the deformation temperature leads to a decrease in T_R^S which is lower in pure copper and higher in the alloys (40 and 60°, respectively). The temperature of the end of recrystallization (T_R^E) remains practically constant, as a result of which the recrystallization range expands with a lowering of the

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L 16007-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001944

deformation temperature. In addition, within the limits of the same deformation temperature, the recrystallization range depends on composition. Depending upon the type and concentration of the impurity, its effect on recrystallization may be doubled. Aluminum in the amount of 0.04 at. % raises T_R^S , but does not retard recovery and does not increase the recrystallization range. In this case, Al interacts mainly with the dislocations, forming "clouds" and hindering the start of dislocation redistribution. After the break between dislocations and the clouds occurs, Al no longer has any effect on recrystallization. Beryllium in the amount of 0.04 at. % raises T_R^S , retards recovery very slightly, and expands the recrystallization range slightly. An increase in its concentration to 0.2 at. % leads to a more pronounced retardation of recovery and a greater expansion of the recrystallization range. The authors conclude that there is a relationship between this retardation and expansion. Orig. art. has 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov (Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys)

SUBMITTED: 27Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, SS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

JPRS

Card 2/2

BUBLIK, V.T.; GORELIK, S.S.

Mechanism of the formation of a recrystallization nucleus and the effect on it of small additions. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 18 no.3: 416-422 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

BUBLIY, Yu., master po rospisi tkaney (Khar'kov)

A tube for flooding the background. Pron.koop. 13 no.10:31
0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Kharkov--Textile painting) (Home labor)

BUBLIK, Yu.I.; YERMAKOV, S.M.; YEFIMENKO, B.A.; ZOLOTUKHIN, V.G.; PETROV, E.Ye.

Gamma-ray dose from a unidirectional source near the soil-air interface.
Atom. energ. 18 no.6:628-629. Ja '65. (MIRA 18:7)

BUBLIKOV, A.V.

68-7-2/16

AUTHORS: Bublikov, A.V., Klassen, V.I., Zhendrinskiy, A.P. and Kopychev, P.A.

TITLE: Pneumatic Flotation Machines. (Pnevmaticheskiye flotatsionnyye mashiny).

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, Nr 7, pp. 6-9 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The development and testing of a pneumatic flotation machine for the flotation of coal slurries is described. In 1955 the collective of the Dneprodzerzhinsk Works in cooperation with the Dnepropetrovsk Mining Institute and the Mining Institute of the Academy of Science of the USSR designed and built a pneumatic flotation machine (a description and a diagram are given, Fig.1) which was tested on a flotation plant (Fig.2). The experimental results for the pneumatic machine are given in Table 1 and parallel results for a normal impeller machine in Table 2; a comparison of power consumption by the above two machines is given in Table 3. During testing, a number of design deficiencies were observed and a new machine was designed (shown in Fig.3). On the suggestion of V.I.Klassen, spraying of foam was included (spraying arrangement is shown in Fig.4). In 1956 three of these machines were built and included into the flotation train (Fig.5). Tests were carried out

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68-7-2/16

Pneumatic Flotation Machines.

under the following conditions: pulp density - 200 g/l, time of flotation - 6 min; absorption oil consumption - 3.5 kg/ton. The flotation results obtained on pneumatic and mechanical machines are given in Tables 4 and 5 respectively. Comparison of air and power consumption is given in Table 6. Flotation of fine slurries from the "circulating" water was also tested (Table 7). It is concluded that the pneumatic machines are suitable for the flotation of coal of less than 1 mm size from slurries. With spraying of foam from the initial slurry of 13-15% ash content, concentrates of 7.5-8% ash and tailings of 58-60% ash can be obtained. The throughput of pneumatic machines in its present stage of development is approximately the same as that of mechanical machines. The use of spraying of foam decreases the ash content of concentrates by 0.5-0.8%. In view of their simplicity, low costs and low power consumption, pneumatic machines are recommended for the flotation of coals of 1-0 mm size and particularly for 0.5-0 mm size.

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68-7-2/16

Pneumatic Flotation Machines.

There are 7 tables and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATIONS: Dneprodzerzhinsk Coke Oven Works (Dneprodzerzhinskiy Koksokhimicheskiy Zavod), IGD AN SSSR, and Dnepropetrovsk Mining Institute (Dnepropetrovskiy Gornyy Institut).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card

3/3

Bublikov, A. V.

68-12-20/25

AUTHORS: Bublikov, A.V. and Gorodetskiy, N.I.

TITLE: Methods of Lowering Costs of Coke (Puti snizheniya
sbestoimosti koksa)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1957, No.12, pp. 46 - 48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Causes of lower costs of production of coke on the
Dneprodzerzhinsk Works in comparison with other works are dis-
cussed. It is concluded that better preparation of coal for
coking (coal washing and froth flotation) is the main cause
of lower costs. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATIONS: Dneprodzerzhinsk ~~Coke-chemical Plant~~ (Dneprodzerzhinskiy
koksokhimicheskiy zavod) and Dnepropetrovsk Institute
of Chemical Technology (Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-
tekhnologicheskiy institut)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

SOV/68-58-9-4/21

AUTHORS: Koryakov-Savoyskiy, B.A., and Bublikov, A.V.

TITLE: A New Method of Intensification of the Flotation Process
(Novyy sposob intensivifikatsii flotatsionnogo protsessa)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 9, pp 13-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new method of flotation is described. The principle of the method consists of aeration of pulp and mineralisation of air bubbles in an airlifting tube and the separation of mineralised bubbles in the form of foam in a field of centrifugical forces. Theoretical and experimental investigations of the processes in a U-shaped laboratory airlift tube and a tangentially joined to it cylinder were carried out in the Department of Beneficiation of Minerals of the Dnepropetrovsk Mining Institute. It was established that by feeding the airlift-tube with the pulp and a flotation reagent an intensive dispersion of air in the tube takes place due to the hydrodynamic action of turbulent flow of the pulp. The pressure of air, introduced into the airlift promotes the dissolution of a considerable proportion of air in the pulp in the lower part of the airlift tube. Then, because of a considerable decrease in

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SOV/68-58-9-4/21

A New Method of Intensification of the Flotation Process

the static pressure along the height of the tube a progressive separation of the dissolved air on solid particles in the form of microbubbles takes place. On leaving the airlift the pulp represents a mixture consisting of mineralised and air bubbles, water, rock particles and non-flotated particles. This mixture with a considerable velocity is tangentially introduced into the bottom part of a cylindrical vessel. The pulp appropriates a rotational movement thus forming a centrifugical field, promoting the separation of the mineralised foam in the axial part of the vessel. The method was tested on an industrial scale in a two stage airlift - centrifugical plant, of a throughput of 35-40 m³/hr of pulp (7-10 t/hr of solids). The diagram of the plant and some details of the airlift tube and the centrifugical foam separator are shown in Figs 1-3. The results obtained are given in the table together with the results obtained on an ordinary flotation machine. The results obtained in respect of the quality of concentrates were satisfactory and the throughput per unit volume of the machine was about ten

Card 2/3

SOV/68-58-9-4/21

A New Method of Intensification of the Flotation Process

times higher than that of an ordinary flotation machine. It is pointed out that a large airlift-centrifugical installation is being built on the Dneprodzerzhinsk Coking Works and that the method can also be used for other minerals.

There are: 1 table, 3 figures.

ASSOCIATIONS: Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Mining Institute) and Dneprodzerzhinskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (Dneprodzerzhinsk Coking Works)

Card 3/3

SOV/68-58-11-2/25

AUTHORS: Bublikov A.V., Gorodetskiy, N.I., and Dyatlov, I.T.

TITLE: **Prospects for** the Development of the Dneprodzerzhinsk Coking Works (Perspektivy razvitiya Dneprodzerzhinskogo koksokhimicheskogo zavoda)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 11, pp 6-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the development project for 1959-65 of the works, no increase in the output of coke and by-products is planned; instead the whole development will be directed towards the manufacture of new products such as phthalic anhydride, 100% phenols, desulphurisation of coke oven gas by the vacuo-carbonate method, an increase in the dephenolising capacity of effluent water and a number of improvements in the coal cleaning plant, mechanisation of various operations on the top of the batteries, door cleaning as well as some improvements in the tar distillation plant.

Card 1/2

SOV/68-58-11-2/25

Prospects for the Development of the Dnepropdzerzhinsk Coking
Works

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy ~~khimiko-tekhnologicheskii~~ institut
(Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology)

Card 2/2

BUBLIKOV, A.V.

First in the coke industry. Koks i khim. no.8:3-6 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Direktor Dneprodzershinskogo koksokhimicheskogo zavoda.
(Dneprodzhershinsk--Coke industry)

BUBLIKOV, A.V.; MENIOVICH, B.I.; ZHURAKOVSKAYA, M.D.

Intensification of the process of slurry flotation. Koks i khim.
no. 5:3-9 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Dneprodzerzhinskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Flotation) (Coal preparation)

BUBLIKOV, A.V.

We are putting into practice the resolutions of the party.
Koks i khim. no.1:42-47 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Direktor Dneprodzerzhinskogo koksokhimicheskogo zavoda.

ACC-NR: 117002996

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/024/0098/0099

INVENTORS: Smirnov, V. S.; Lamoko, L. N.; Pogodin, N. M.; Kucherevich, O. V.;
Bublikov, G. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: A four-stroke three-position liquid distributor. Class 47, 189654

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 24, 1966, 98-99

TOPIC TAGS: flow distribution, liquid flow, valve, electromagnetic effect

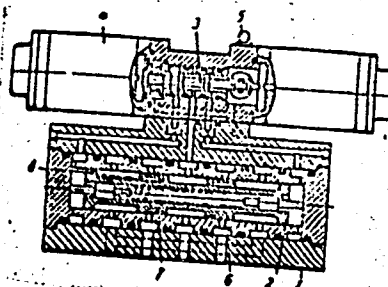
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a four-stroke three-position liquid distributor with an electromagnetic drive. The distributor contains a casing within which are mounted a distributing and a guiding valve, two driving electromagnets of the pusher type, and a dual manual control (see Fig. 1). To prevent the working liquid from entering the openings of the acting mechanisms after it escapes through the sealing straps of the distributing valve in its neutral position, annular grooves are cut on the central sealing straps of the distributor valve. These grooves are connected through ducts in the body of the valve to the external end surfaces of the central sealing straps.

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UDC: 621.646.657-368

ACC NR: AP7002996

Fig. 1. 1 - casing; 2 - distributing valve;
3 - guiding valve; 4 - electromagnet;
5 - manual control; 6 - sealing strap;
7 - annular groove; 8 - duct



Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 26Oct64.

Card 2/2

BUBLIKOV, V.V.; KLUGMAN, I.Yu.; STEPANENKO, A.L.

Continuous-action moisture meter for commercial petroleum.
Neft. khoz. 43 no.8:60-62 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

BUELIKOV, YE.I.

BUELIKOV, YE.I. "Determination of Temperature Fields in Boiler Shells by the Method of Electrothermal Analogy." Min Higher Education Ukrainian SS^R. Khar'Kov Polytechnic Inst imeni V.I. Lenin. Khar'Kov, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 18, 1956,

2496. DETERMINATION OF TEMPERATURE FIELDS IN WALLS BY ELECTRO-THERMAL ANALOGY. Bablikov, E.I. Teploenergetika (Heat Engng, Moscow), Mar. 1955, vol. 3, no. 137. Features associated with the determination of temperature in walls during steady-state heat-exchange with boundary conditions of the third order, using the electrolytic tank method, are considered. The suggested method for establishing the requisite boundary conditions in the current-conducting walls of the tank combined with the use of a special system of electrodes enables fairly accurate results to be obtained. The electro-thermal analogy makes it possible to determine the temperature fields in the blades, casing and discs of gas cylinders, and other details of gas and steam turbines. (L). C.A.A.

124

BUBLIKOV, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KAPINOS, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the temperature field of the cooled rotor of
a steam turbine. *Energomashinostroenie* 6 no.4:8-12 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Steam turbines)

KAPINOS, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; BUBLIKOV, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
MATSEVITNYY, Yu.M., inzh.; GOLOSHCHAPOV, V.N., inzh.;
PUSTOVALOV, V.N., inzh.

Temperature distribution in the rotor and internal cylinder of
a cooled steam turbine. Teploenergetika 11 no.7:32-37 J1 '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskij institut im. V.I. Lenina.

32018
S/587/60/029/002/005/008
D262/D302

26.2124

AUTHORS: Kapinos, V. M. and Bublikov, E. I.

TITLE: Temperature field of a semi-limited body cooled by a series of cylindrical or slit ducts

SOURCE: Khar'kov. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy. v. 29, no. 2, 1960. Parovyye i gazovyy turbiny, 147-161

TEXT: The authors consider, in a simplified formulation, a problem treated previously by them. The method used is the ETA method. The installation consists of a rectangular reservoir (which is a model of a section of the rotor) with a movable internal wall and a number of insertions representing cylindrical and slit-shaped ducts. Seven series of experiments were carried out with insertions of various sizes and shapes and at various distances from the heated wall. The results are recorded in form of graphs. Electrical resistance of the model was also measured in each case in order to find the corresponding thermal resistance. Calculations of the temperature field and thermal resistance applying

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Temperature field of ...

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D252/D302

$$t = 1 - \frac{1}{2R_0} \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \ln \frac{(ns - x)^2 + (h_0 + y)^2}{(ns - x)^2 + (h_0 - y)^2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln \frac{(ns - x)^2 + (h_0 + y)^2}{(ns + x)^2 + (h_0 - y)^2} \right] \quad (2)$$

Here $2h_0$ - distance between sources and drains

$$h_0 = \sqrt{h^2 - \frac{d^2}{4}}$$

and

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Temperature field of ...

32018
S/587/60/029/002/005/008
D262/D302

$$R = \frac{1}{2\pi\lambda} R_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi\lambda} \ln \left[2 \frac{h_0}{d} + \sqrt{\left(2 \frac{h_0}{d} \right)^2 + 1} \right] + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln \frac{(ns)^2 + v^2}{(ns)^2 + \mu^2}$$

where
 $v = h_0 + h - \frac{d}{2}, \mu = h_0 - h + \frac{d}{2}.$

(3)

(symbols explained in Fig. 6), confirmed, in general, the experimental results. The relationships between the thermal resistance, heat flow and the parameter $\frac{d}{s}$ are analyzed. It is concluded that the efficiency of cooling increases with the diameter of ducts, for the same flow of the cooling medium; it decreases, however, with increasing duct pitches and decreasing distances between the ducts and the heated surface. Relative thermal resistance, defined as the part of the heat flow absorbed by the cooling medium through

Card 3/ 4

Temperature field of ...

32018 S/587/60/029/002/005/008
D262/D302

the surfaces of halves of ducts on the side opposite to the heated surface, is the criterion of efficiency for a given system of ducts. There are 16 figures, 1 table and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

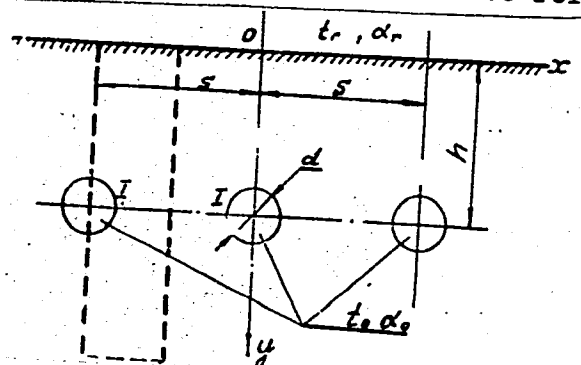


Fig.6

Mathematical determination of temperature field. R_0 - geometrical factor of thermal resistance; R - one of the endless series of ducts in semi-limited body

Card 4/4

BUBLIKOV, Ye.I.; KAMENOV, V.M.

Determining the cooling effect on the steam turbine rotor.
Trudy KhPI 29 no.2:133-146 '60. (MIRA 14:10)
(Steam turbines—Cooling)

KAPINOS, V.I.; DUBILKOV, Ye.I.

Temperature field of a semibounded body by means of a series
of cylindrical or slot ducts. Trudy KhPI 29 no.2:147-
161 '60. (MIRA 14:10)

(Steam turbines—Cooling)

BUBLIKOV, Ye.V., inzhener; DOKUKIN, O.S., inzhener.

Capacity of miners' buckets. Shakht.stroi. no.9:11-12 S '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Coal mines and mining--Equipment and supplies)

BUBLIKOV, Ye.V., inzh.; ZELINSKIY, V.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; FEDOROV, S.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BUNYAYEVA, A.I., tekhnik; TELEPNEV, D.Ya., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; RATS, A.F., inzh.; BERKOVICH, M.A., inzh., glavnyy konstruktor; ZVORYKINA, L.N., red.izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Low-speed winches for mining] Prokhodcheskie tikhokhodnye lebedki. Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat, 1959. 7 p. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Kharkov. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva. 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva (for Bublikov, Zelinskiy, Fedorov, Bunyayeva, Telepnev). 3. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut podzemnogo i shakhtnogo stroitel'stva (for Rats, Berkovich). 4. Nachal'nik sektora Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva (for Bublikov). 5. Nachal'nik Otdela gornoy elektromekhaniki Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva (for Zelinskiy). 6. Nachal'nik Otdela gornoy elektromekhaniki Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektno-konstrukorskogo instituta podzemnogo i shakhtnogo stroitel'stva (for Rats).

(Winches)

(Mining machinery)

BUBLIKOV, Yevgeniy Vladimirovich, inzh.; VINARSKIY, Yerim Naumovich, inzh.;
DANCHICH, Valeriy Valerianovich, inzh.; DOKUKIN, Oleg Semenovich,
inzh.; LINKOV, Aleksandr Viktorovich, inzh.; TELEPNEV, Dmitriy
Yakovlevich, inzh.; FEDOROV, Sergey Vasil'yevich, inzh.; FEDOROV,
Georgiy Dmitriyevich, inzh.; YAKUSHIN, Nikolay Petrovich, kand.tekhn.
nauk, inzh.; ZHADAYEV, V.G., otv.red.; SMIRNOV, L.V., red.izd-va;
SABITOV, A., tekhn.red.

[Selection of equipment for vertical shaft sinking] Vygor oborudova-
niia dlia prokhodki vertikal'nykh stvolov shakht. Moskva, Ugletekh-
izdat, 1959. 251 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Sotrudniki Ukrainskogo Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organi-
zatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva (UkrNIOMShS) (for
all except Zhadayev, Smirnov, Sabitov).

(Shaft sinking)

(Mining machinery)

BUBLIKOV, Yevgeniy Vladimirovich, inzh.; DOKUKIN, Oleg Semenovich, inzh.;
TELEPNEV, Dmitriy Yakovlevich, inzh.; FEDOROV, Georgiy Dmitriye-
vich, inzh.; FEDOROV, Sergey Vasil'yevich, inzh.; KOSTON'YAN,
A.Ya., otv.red.; SABITOV, A., tekhn.red.

[Hoisting equipment in mine building] Pod'emnye ustanovki v
shakhtnom stroitel'stve. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 258 p. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i
mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva (UkrNIIOMShS) (for all,
except Koston'yan, Sabitov).

(Mine hoisting--Equipment and supplies)

BUBLIKOV, Ye.V., inzh.; FEDOROV, G.D., inzh.

The PP-1 belt reloader. Ugol'.prom. no.4:70-72 JI-Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i
mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.

(Loading and unloading--Equipment and supplies)

(Mine haulage)

BUBLIKOV, Ye.V., inzh.; FEDOROV, G.D., inzh.; NIKITIN, V.I., inzh.

The PK-1 apron conveyor for mines. Ugol.prom. no.5:38-40
S-O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i
mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.
(Conveying machinery)

BUBLIKOV, Ye.V., inzh.; FEDOROV, G.D., inzh.; SINEBRYUKHOV, B.N., inzh.

PME-1 small loader. Ugol'. prom. no.6:61-63 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i
mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.

(Donets Basin—Loading and unloading—Equipment and supplies)

BUBLIKOV, Ye.V., inzh.; BLAZHKO-PARFILO, Yu.M., inzh.

Diesel locomotives in mine construction. Shakht. stroi. 7
no.6:8-10 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii
i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva.
(Mine railroads)

SEDOV, B.Ya., inzh.; BUBLIKOV, Ye.V., inzh.

Improve the technology, organization and mechanization of mining operations in making horizontal and inclined workings. Shakht.stroi. 9 no.11:1-6 N '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Direktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva (for Sedov). 2. Nachal'nik laboratorii Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organizatsii i mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva (for Bublikov).

BUBLIKOVA, A. V.

BUBLIKOVA, A. V. I BEDRITSKIY, YU. D.
36114 Peredovoye predpriyatiye torfyanoy promyshlennosti. (Predpriyatiye "Kobrinское"
trista Lengostorf). Mekhanizatsiya trudovoyemikh i tyazhelykh rabot, 1949, No. 11, S. 46-47.

SO: Letopis' Zhrunal' nykh Statey. No. 49, 1949

MEDKOVA, L.; BERSKY, K.; BUBLIKOVA, D.; HAJEK, Fr.

Appearance of strabismus in children of mother with late pregnancy toxemia. Cesk. ofth. 15 no.4:254-257 Aug 59.

1. Očni oddeleni OUNZ v Opave, prednosta prim. dr. J. Stefek
Porodnicko-gynekologické oddeleni OUNZ v Opave, prednosta prim. dr.
O. Sipek
Detské oddeleni OUNZ v Opave, prednosta prim. dr. M. Zak
Psychiatrická lečebna v Opave, reditel dr. Fr. Hajek.
(STRABISMUS, etiol. & pathogen) (PREGNANCY TOXEMIAS, compl.)

MIKHAYLOVA, Yu.M.; BUBLIKOVA, R.D.

Late results of Widal's reaction in those recovering from typhoid
and paratyphoid diseases following treatment with antibiotics.
Antibiotiki 7 no.8:761-764 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. K.V.Bunin)
I Moskovskogo orden Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.
Sechenova.
(TYPHOID FEVER--DIAGNOSIS--AGGLUTINATION REACTION)(PARATYPHOID FEVER)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

L 40012-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AT6006569

SOURCE CODE: UR/2546/65/000/142/0021/0024

AUTHOR: Bublikova, Yu. I.

ORG: none

27
26
BH

TITLE: Ice drift on navigation routes off the Island of Sakhalin

SOURCE: ~~Moscow.~~ Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. Trudy, no. 142, 1965. Morskiye prognozy i raschety (Marine forecasts and calculations); materialy Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya, noyabr' 1963 g., 21-24

TOPIC TAGS: sea ice, ocean current, ocean dynamics, wind direction, wind velocity, *ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE, ATMOSPHERIC CIRCULATION*

ABSTRACT: Ice conditions and their forecasting were investigated on the basis of the drift vector of shifting cyclonic systems. From ice drift observations in the La-Perouse Strait, Aniva Bay, and the Sea of Japan, the following equation was developed:

$$u_{pr} = 0.018v_{pr} + 0.03,$$

where u_{pr} and v_{pr} are the projections of drift and wind velocities, respectively.

Since ice drift conditions are determined by wind direction and intensity, the earlier cyclonic studies of N. M. Malysheva and A. P. Sabyshev, were analyzed and the mean wind flows in the advanced parts of the cyclones were evaluated for the La-Perouse

L 40012-66

ACC NR: AT6006569

Strait, Aniva Bay, and the Sea of Okhotsk. The investigation shows that 1) the knowledge of a typical baric field and its characteristics permits the evaluation of changes in drift, wave, and current velocities; 2) the present forecasting method requires the determination of the type of baric field and its settling in a position suitable for forecasting. By moving the typical system along the expected cyclonic trajectory, changes in the hydrological elements are recorded; 3) the Sea of Okhotsk exhibits five cyclonic types marked by different baric gradients and isobar numbers; and 4) the resulting drift vectors in shifting cyclonic systems are well suited for rapid evaluation of ice drift direction at any point on the sea. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08,04/

SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

P/517/61/000/041/001/001
E193/E383

AUTHORS: Staub, Fryderyk, Bubliński, Jan and Miliński, Piotr

TITLE: The effect of temperature and degree of plastic deformation on the formation of slip lines and phase transformation in the 18-8 austenitic steels

SOURCE: Gliwice. Politechnika Slaska. Zeszyty naukowe. no. 41. 1961. Mechanika. no. 9. Metaloznawstwo. no. 1. 5-29

TEXT: The chemical composition (%) of the steels studied in the present investigation is:

Steel	C	Mn	Si	P	S	Cr	Ni	Mo	Ti
1H18N9T	0.13	0.83	0.79	-	0.020	17.7	10.4	-	0.55
1H18N10M	0.07	1.49	0.25	0.010	0.022	19.6	8.78	2.10	-

The preliminary heat and mechanical treatment consisted of:
1) heating the steels to various temperatures in the austenitic range (900 - 1 250 °C), holding at the temperature from 10-40 min and quenching in air, water or liquid air; 2) plastic deformation in tension; 3) ageing for 10 hours at 550 °C. The experimental

Card 1/4

The effect of

P/517/61/000/041/001/001
E193/E385

work included tensile tests at temperatures between 20 and -188 °C, determination of true-stress/true-strain diagrams at 20, -70 and -188 °C, examination of slip lines in plastically deformed specimens, determination of the proportion of residual austenite as a function of plastic deformation and temperature, X-ray diffraction analysis, hardness measurements and metallographic examination. The results can be summarized as follows. a) Steel 1H18N9T, water-quenched from 1 050 °C has a UTS equal to 58 kg/mm² and a finely crystalline structure; quenching from 1 200 °C brings about grain growth and reduces the UTS to 45 kg/mm². b) Plastic deformation of less than 2.5% causes twinning. Slip lines appear after a deformation greater than 2.5%, the distance between them decreasing from 5 μ after 2.5% deformation to 2 μ after 20% deformation. A small quantity of martensite is formed at the austenitic grain boundaries in material subjected to 30% deformation. c) Austenitizing of steel H18N10M at 1 200 °C followed by sub-zero treatment at -188 °C brings about the precipitation of 11% ferrite. This figure can be reduced to 5.5% by using a double treatment: water-quenching from 1 200 °C followed by water-quenching from 900 °C and sub-zero treatment at -188 °C. d) UTS of steel H18N10M

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increases with decreasing temperature, being 55, 100 and 135 kg/mm² at 20, -77 and -188 °C, respectively. e) The proportion (M, %) of the ferromagnetic phases ($\alpha_2 + \delta$) in steel H18N10M varies with temperature and degree of plastic deformation ($\epsilon = \ln(\ell_1/\ell_0)$) as demonstrated in Fig. 9. f) The following values were calculated for the temperature (M_s) of the martensitic transformation, the temperature (T_E) of the thermodynamic equilibrium and the temperature (M_{d30}) at which 50% martensite is formed in steel subjected to deformation $\epsilon = 0.30$:

	M_s	T_E	M_{d30}
1H18N9T	-	337 °C	-5.2 °C
H18N10M	-221 °C	332 °C	-25 °C

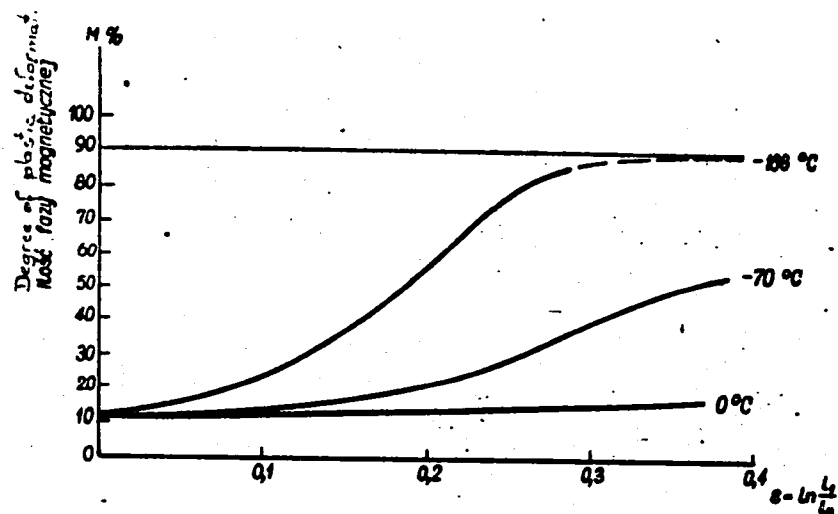
g) The lattice parameters of various phases in the steels studied have been found to be essentially the same as those quoted in the literature. There are 20 figures and 6 tables. ✓

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Fig. 9:



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SSD/AFMD(p)/AFMDC/AFTC(b)/AFETR/ESD(dp)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) RG
ACCESSION NR: AT4047543 P/2539/64/000/001/0015/0025

AUTHOR: Bubnicki, Z. (Master engineer, Assistant in telematics and
automation dept.)

TITLE: Absolute stability and self-excited oscillations in digital control
systems

SOURCE: Breslau. Politechnika. Zeszyty naukowe, no. 85, 1964. Automatyka,
no. 1, 15-25

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, automatic control, signal time quantization,
signal level quantization, nonlinear differential equation, absolute stability
criterion, closed loop system, self excited oscillation, stability condition de-
termination

ABSTRACT: Digital systems of automatic control with quantization of signal time
and level are considered. An analysis of the nonlinear differential equation,
describing the dynamic properties of the system, permits the determination of
adequate conditions for absolute stability. The criteria for absolute stability
of the system are expressed by the factors of the nonlinear differential equation

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of the closed loop. This method is also applied to the analysis of the self-excited oscillations, particularly oscillations of the longest period, i.e., 2T. Orig. art. has: 33 formulas and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Politechnika Wroclawska, Katedra Telemekhaniki i Automatyki
(Wroclaw Polytechnic Institute, Department of Telemechanics and Automation)

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